DIA,, OSD, DOS review(s) completed.

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GENERAL

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- 1. Voroshilov expected to visit Hungary--US Delegation ACC Hungary has learned from a "reliable Hungarian Government source" that Marshal Voloshilov (a member of the Politburo and intimate of Stalin) is expected in Budapest in about two weeks.
- 2. Moscow visit of Czech War Minister and Chief of Staff—US Military Attache Moscow reports that the Czech Chief of Staff left Moscow with his delegation on 9 September (see Daily Summary of 26 August, item 4), but that Minister of War Svoboda remains. The MA believes that the duration of Svoboda's visit and the exceptional courtesies paid the Czechs have "important military implications."
- 3. German technicians reported smuggled into Soviet Zone Germany—According to US Embassy Rome, US Military Intelligence in Trieste has stated that an "officially-sponsored" Yugoslav organization, acting on a Soviet request, has been smuggling German POWs, usually technicians and skilled workers, from northern Italy into Yugoslavia and thence to the Soviet zone of Germany. The report states that after indoctrination in Communism, these Germans are sent to the US or British zone in Germany as Soviet intelligence agents. A US officer in Trieste is said to have added that the POWs show increasing interest in Communism because they feel that the western Allies are not carrying out their "promises" with reference to their "welfare."
- 4. Spanish imports of aviation gasoline "disturb" British—The UK Foreign Office has recommended to US Embassy London that the US and UK establish a combined "quota" of aviation gasoline for Spain. The British fear that present large shipments of aviation fuel to Spain will result in stockpiling by the Spanish Air Force.
- Dossible Arab League collaboration with Turkey-King Farouk has told US Ambassador Tuck that during his recent visit to Turkey he discussed unofficially with Turkish officials the possibility of closer collaboration between Turkey and the Arab League as well as of Arab League assistance for Turkey in the event of aggression by another power. Farouk reminded Tuck that he was speaking for only one of the Arab League States.

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6. King Farouk pessimistic over UK treaty negotiations—King Farouk also has told Tuck that treaty negotiations with Britain are not progressing favorably. The King is prepared to overrule some of his more stubborn Ministers, even his Prime Minister, but feels he can take no such step when faced with a "stone wall." He further stated that if the British would be less obstinate, some agreement could be reached, but he was far from optimistic.

EUROPE

- 7. BULGARIA: Opposition asks for US-UK-USSR electoral commission—Bulgarian opposition leaders have told the Acting US Political Representative that, if elections cannot be postponed until after the withdrawal of Soviet troops, representatives of the US, UK and USSR should be sent to Bulgaria as an international commission to study pre-electoral conditions. The leaders believe that such a step is necessary to prevent the Communist-dominated Government from winning a 60 percent majority by means of intimidation and violence alone. They also state that unless the Opposition is admitted to the Government before the peace treaty is signed, it will be impossible to force the withdrawal of Soviet troops, since a wholly Communist Government would probably ask them to stay.
- 8. USSR: Purge of collective farms—US Military Attache Moscow believes that the current nation—wide purge of the Soviet collective farm system may reflect Stalin's fear that the rural population is leaning toward private ownership, and his desire to avoid onus of failing to fulfil his promise to end food rationing this year.
- 9. POLAND: Objections to electoral ordinance—US Embassy Warsaw reports that leaders of the opposition Peasant Party object to the new electoral ordinance on the grounds that it permits Government parties arbitrarily to disenfranchise many voters and does not provide adequate safeguards against fraud and intimidation.

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NEAR EAST-AFRICA

10. IRAN: Army believed unable to suppress revolt—'The Iranian Minister of War has told US Military Attache Tehran that Qavam could win over the insurgent Qashqai by assuring them that the Iranian cabinet is not Tudeh—controlled and that he does not object to the suppression of the Tudeh in southern Iran. The Minister admitted that there are not sufficient Central Government troops in the area to cope with the Qashqai and expressed the belief that a conciliatory policy toward the Qashqai was the best and perhaps the only attitude the Government could adopt at this time. He fears, however, that the Tudeh Party will "talk Qavam into" attempting to take military action.

FAR EAST

- 11. BURMA: Civil disorders feared—According to US Consul General Rangoon, Burma Government officials fear that the general strike scheduled for 23 September may result in a civil disobedience campaign with riots and armed uprisings. One Government official describes the timing and nature of the workers' demands as "typically Communist," but states that it has been impossible to prove direct connections between Burmese Communists and Moscow.
- 12. JAPAN: SCAP approves prior consultation on Japanese whaling—Atcheson reports that SCAP (a) approves the State Department's proposal to consult with "interested governments" before authorizing future Japanese whaling expeditions (see Daily Summary of 21 September, item 11), and (b) has made it very clear that the forthcoming Antarctic expedition is an "emergency measure for one season only without prejudice to the future, and is under complete Allied control."